

Chariton Courier

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KEYTESVILLE, MISSOURI.

Homelss boys make lawless men.

A golden chain may chafe as badly as an iron one.

Sacrifice in the home, sends the in cense of joy through the house.

Be sure you are right—then hold the stakes while the other fellows bet.

All the world's a stage—and a lot of actors thereon are merely stage horses.

The bachelor who sews on his own buttons understands the meaning of the single tax.

If some people were to think before they speak it would be far more difficult for them to carry on an animated conversation.

Harry H. Charles, of Quincy, Ill., has submitted a novel plan to the post office plan for a C. O. D. department in connection with the proposed parcel post delivery. His plan would make the postoffice the agent of the merchant. Parcels mailed at any postoffice in the country could be delivered and collected for in any other part of the country. The same rule would apply to the whole country. The postmaster general is greatly taken up with the plan and it may be adopted in the near future, particularly as the attorney general sees no constitutional hindrance in its way.

There is now much contention in the navy department over the large bills for pilotage sent in by captains of nearly every warship in the service, and the authorities frankly admit that naval officers, great as is their skill in battle and in the accurate use of heavy guns, know almost nothing of harbors, charts or the art of steering vessels in the most open channels. This admission, perhaps, explains why the American navy, acknowledged invincible in actual fight, manned by the finest crews and cleverest officers, has nevertheless been a standing joke in time of peace and why so many American ships have run aground or collided with rocks and snags.

It is reported that the United States department of agriculture is actively engaged in originating an orange that will bear a greater degree of frost than any now grown. At first sight this feat might appear difficult to accomplish, but when we remember that we have apples that will not stand severe climatic conditions, and that apples have been produced that will stand such conditions, we see that there is hope. To illustrate: The best apples of the eastern states, such as the Baldwin, will not grow at all in some western states. It has taken years to develop apples like the Wealthy that will stand. We might also mention the Ben Davis, which grows abundantly all over the west and resists all kinds of hard conditions. So the government may succeed in its undertaking.

Carbolic acid poisoning cases have become so common in every community as to suggest an investigation of drug-store practice in this direction. It should not be easy to obtain so deadly an article. But Ella Hyland, a 14 year old Chicago school girl, died from the effects of this poison, which she had little difficulty in obtaining. Such a case is a striking comment on the indiscriminate sale of this dangerous drug. In the face of the law prohibiting the sale of poisons without due precaution, it seems astonishing that a young girl should have purchased a quantity of this acid sufficient to destroy life. The unfortunate child stated that the acid was to be used for removing stains from a floor. Though cognizant that it could be needed for no such purpose the drug clerk, with a commonplace warning, handed the child the means of destroying her life.

Miss Helen Gould is again proving herself "the soldiers' friend." She is supplying the men at the front with traveling libraries. The United States transport Thomas, which recently sailed for Manila, carried two of these libraries for the troops in the Philippines. Within the next few days similar libraries will be sent to the troops in Cuba and Porto Rico. The men at Forts Hamilton and Slocum have already received their boxes of books. The libraries are put up in oak cases with room for a hundred or more volumes in each case. When the men at one army post have read the books in their library the case is sent to another post, thus forming a circulating library in America, Cuba, Porto Rico, the Hawaiian Islands, Guam and the Philippines. The books consist of works of travel, biographies, novels, a few hymn books, and Bibles. Altogether Miss Gould has given more than a thousand new books.

No item of lace wrists and bandages, rubber and cotton wrappings, sleep famine or weakened pulse, was omitted from the published reports of an eight hundred mile bicycle record recently made in ninety-two hours by a woman. She wore a sweater with broad red and green stripes, a divided skirt of buff color, and a felt hat with a gaudy band and tall feather. Her custom was as ladylike and as worthy of emulation as the motive of the feat itself, which was "to gratify pique and pride and outdo all other women."

GAGE MAKES ESTIMATES.

Asks Congress for Appropriations of \$631,081,994.

Washington, Dec. 5.—The secretary of the treasury today transmitted to the house of representatives estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901. The aggregate of the appropriations estimated for is \$631,081,994, an increase over the estimates for the present fiscal year of \$38,033,616, and an increase over the appropriations for the present fiscal year of \$34,235,024.

Following is the total recapitulation by departments of the estimates for next year, including appropriations for the present fiscal year, cents omitted: Estimates for 1901: Legislative, \$9,936,257; executive, \$257,140; state department, \$2,133,278; treasury department, \$162,171,442; war department, \$190,112,851; navy department, \$76,469,690; interior department, \$174,680,841; postoffice department, \$4,581,685; department of agriculture, \$4,306,257; department of labor, \$172,980; department of justice, \$6,279,570; grand total, \$631,081,994.

Appropriations for 1900: Legislative, \$10,423,152; executive, \$215,798; state department, \$24,039,613; treasury department, \$165,891,410; war department, \$151,925,200; interior department, \$167,502,515; postoffice department, \$1,539,851; department of agriculture, \$3,726,094; department of labor, \$172,980; department of justice, \$8,322,077; grand total, \$596,846,970.

Following are western river and harbor improvements estimated for under continuing contracts in which the sum asked for is \$100,000 or more: Buffalo harbor, \$116,661; Buffalo entrance to Erie basin and Black Rock harbor, \$150,000; Ashtabula harbor, Ohio, \$150,000; Black River harbor, Ohio, \$150,000; Cleveland, Ohio, harbor, \$400,000; Toledo, Ohio, harbor, \$200,000; Michigan City, Ind. harbor, \$195,000; Calumet, Ill. harbor, \$300,000; St. Joseph, Mich., harbor, \$300,000; Harbor of Refuge, Sand Beach, Mich., \$200,000; Kenosha, Wis., harbor, \$141,000; Harbor of Refuge, Milwaukee Bay, \$105,000; Duluth, Minn., harbor and Superior, Wis., \$37,000; Mississippi River, from mouth of Ohio River to Minneapolis, \$150,000; Chicago River, \$137,000; Illinois and Mississippi canal, \$1,000,000; Detroit River, \$500,000; Hay Lake channel, St. Mary's river, Michigan, \$294,115; Water way from Keweenaw bay to Lake Superior, Michigan, \$175,000.

The total appropriations asked for on account of river and harbor improvements under continuing contract system is \$15,582,262, an increase of nearly \$10,000,000 above present appropriations. Under the Missouri River commission \$1,000,000 is asked for, and under the Mississippi River commission \$3,000,000. Also the following river and harbor improvements: Grand River, Michigan, \$100,000; Kalamazoo River, Michigan, \$135,000; Reservoirs at headwaters of Mississippi, \$150,000; Oswego, N. Y., \$100,000; Tonawanda harbor and Niagara River, New York, \$100,000; Erie, Pa., \$150,000; Cleveland, Ohio, \$160,300; Conneaut, Ohio, \$100,000; Fairport, Ohio, \$100,000; Sandusky, Ohio, \$105,000; Harbor of Refuge at Milwaukee Bay Wisconsin, \$119,000.

The total amount estimated for under the title of public works is \$76,416,225, as against \$40,603,436, the amount of the current appropriations.

LONG REPORTS FOR THE NAVY.

Sampson Chosen for Honors—Asks Much Money for His Department.

Washington, Dec. 5.—John D. Long, secretary of the navy, wants congress to thank Rear-Admiral Sampson for his work during the Spanish-American war. In his annual report the secretary urges President McKinley to call congress' attention to the valorous deeds of the north Atlantic squadron to the end that Rear-Admiral Sampson and the men under his command may have at least equal honor with Admiral Dewey and his supporters at the battle of Manila. The secretary recommends the building of eighteen new warships and the equipment of them with the best armor obtainable.

The secretary gives a table showing naval construction going on abroad, as compared with that in the United States. From this it appears that only Italy and Japan laid down less tonnage than this country during the present year, and that Italy alone had less tonnage under construction. The total tonnage under construction is: England, 331,680; France, 255,533; Germany, 148,235; Italy, 120,540; Japan, 120,000; Russia, 222,975; United States, 123,236.

Secretary Long concludes by giving the cost of the navy during the year. June 30, 1899, he says, \$39,045,113.51 had been drawn out of the \$80,576,427.61 appropriated, leaving a balance of \$41,531,313.10. He estimates the grand total for the needs of 1901 as \$74,230,309.15, the large increase over this year being due to many improvements under way.

The Peoria and Northern railroad has been absorbed by the Illinois Central and Chicago and Alton.

Nominations of Postmasters.

Washington, Dec. 5.—The nominations of 294 postmasters appointed by the president during the recess of congress will be submitted to the senate for confirmation this week. These constitute the entire list of recess appointees at presidential postoffices.

Battle for Sixteen Hours.

Caracas, Venezuela, Dec. 5.—After a fight lasting sixteen hours the city of Maracaibo, capital of the state of Zulia, is in the power of the Hernandez revolutionary forces.

CONGRESS AGAIN IN SESSION.

Case of Representative Roberts May Be Dealt With at Once.

OPPONENTS ARE DETERMINED.

Protest Will Be Made When the Utah Statesman Attempts to Take the Oath in the House—Richardson of Tennessee to Lead Minority.

Washington, Dec. 5.—Probably the most interesting incident in the house of representatives today will develop when Representative Roberts of Utah advances to take the oath of office. Objection will be made by a republican, and a motion will be made that Mr. Roberts step aside and that his case be referred to a special committee. Speaker Henderson will entertain the motion, and the republican majority will support it. The democrats are expected to raise an issue, but nothing has developed to indicate how far they will carry their objection. Some of them will protest against the proceedings, and should there be a roll call a party vote may be shown.

The republicans have no doubt that the house will refuse to seat Mr. Roberts.

Owing to the time which will be consumed in the disposition of the Roberts case the drawing of seats, which usually requires several hours, probably will be postponed until Tuesday. The announcement of Vice-President Hobart's death will be made probably immediately after the Roberts case is disposed of, and the house will adjourn out of respect to his memory. The drawing of seats and the reading of the president's message will occupy Tuesday. Tuesday night the republicans will caucus on the financial bill. It is the intention of the republican leaders to make this a caucus measure and proceed and pass it before the holiday recess.

The caucus will decide, if the present intention is followed, not to wait for the appointment of the committee on banking and currency, but to bring the bill into the house forthwith, probably under a special order from the committee on rules. The debate may begin on Wednesday. The length of time to be given to debate has not yet been determined. By some it is thought that three or four days may suffice.

While the session promises to be upon the whole a busy one in the senate, the first week probably will be marked by considerable lethargy. Indeed, it would be exceptional if any actual work should be done. On Monday the new senators will be sworn in, but beyond this nothing will be done. Ordinarily the president's message is received on the first day of the session, but its receipt will be postponed for a day this session out of respect to the memory of the late Vice-President Hobart.

Tuesday little will be done beyond the receipt of the annual message, the present purpose being to adjourn immediately after the reading of the message to give the republican senators an opportunity to hold a caucus over the reorganization of the committees. Wednesday and Thursday will be devoted largely to the introduction of bills. There probably will be no session either Friday or Saturday.

Among the first bills to be introduced will be the financial measure prepared by the republican members of the financial committee. It will be offered by Senator Aldrich and will be referred to the whole finance committee, including the democratic members.

HOUSE OFFICERS ARE NOMINATED.

Democrats Choose Richardson for Speaker—Henderson Named.

Washington, Dec. 5.—The democrats of the house of representatives at their caucus held in the hall of representatives Saturday selected Representative James D. Richardson of Tennessee as their candidate for speaker, after a spirited contest which lasted through six ballots. This carries with it the democratic leadership on the floor. The candidates against Mr. Richardson were Representatives De Armond of Missouri, Bankhead of Alabama and Sulzer of New York. The following candidates for house officers were selected: Clerk, James Kerr of Pennsylvania; sergeant-at-arms, ex-Representative Brookshire of Indiana; doorkeeper, Henry Moler of Illinois, and postmaster, George L. Browning of Virginia. A resolution was adopted instructing Mr. Richardson to confer with Speaker Henderson and request a larger democratic representation on committees.

At the republican caucus Col. David B. Henderson of Iowa was nominated for speaker by acclamation. The officers of the last house, except Col. Russell, the sergeant-at-arms, were renominated without opposition. The Reed rules of order were adopted.

Transport Sails for Port Said.

Gibraltar, Dec. 5.—The United States transport Logan, from New York, having on board 1,561 volunteers, bound for Manila, arrived at Gibraltar Saturday and left Sunday for Port Said.

Cape Colony Boers Rebellious.

Cape Town, Dec. 5.—Serious news comes from the northern sections of Cape Colony. The whole border district between Colesburg and Burgersdorp has declared for the Boers. In Venterstad alone more than 2,000 have joined the rebellion. The farmers have formed a commandeering committee and talk confidently of a triumphant march on Cape Town. Gen. Buller's proclamation has been torn down and trampled upon, and the loyalists are bidden to hurry to Cape Town to prepare coffee for the rebels.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

An Outline of the Chief Points in the Document to Congress.

Washington, Dec. 5.—The chief points in the forthcoming message of the president are:

The United States government has acquired sovereignty over the Philippine islands by treaty with Spain, and that sovereignty should be maintained. The form of government to be applied in the islands is for congress to determine. At the present time the largest measure of civil government consistent with the military occupation is now in operation in Manila and towns in the Philippines and in the island of Negros.

The conduct of affairs in the islands under the military regime is commended, and the recent official representations as guaranteeing the expectation that the rebellion will soon be crushed are indicated. No special laws are recommended.

The ultimate form of government in Cuba cannot be established until it has been determined whether Spanish citizens of the island shall declare whether they prefer to be Cubans or Spanish citizens. By the treaty with Spain the Spanish citizens of the island have until April next to make that declaration.

The form of government recommended for Porto Rico is essentially territorial. It is proposed to have appointed by the executive, subject to the approval of the senate, a governor and other officers, as attorney-general, treasurer, etc., these officers, with a minority number of native officers, to form a legislative council.

The completion of the Nicaragua canal at the earliest possible date consistent with the public economies is urged. The question of the immediate legislation is not touched.

It is maintained that it is the abuse of trusts which is the cause of the hardship attributed by the people to corporations. No specific remedial legislation is suggested, but congress is urged to deal with the subject effectively, in accordance with the equities as between the people and combinations and corporations which may be shown to be oppressive and a burden to the people.

Only indirect reference to the tariff is made, as a largely contributory cause to what is characterized as the prosperity of the people.

The gold standard is openly advocated and the recommendations previously made to protect the gold reserve and provide for larger circulation are renewed.

GO ARMED TO THE CAPITAL.

Kentuckians on the Alert—Goebel Has a Plan He Relies On.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 5.—The situation seems quiet on the surface, but there is a feeling of unrest which presages trouble. New companies of the state guard have been organized at Pineville, Barboursville, London, Corbin and Paintsville. The members are all mountaineers. At 12 o'clock last night they left for this city. Each man carries a big revolver and on arriving here will be provided with a uniform and rifle. These men are all republicans and are determined, it is said, to see that Taylor is inaugurated governor. The captains and lieutenants of the companies are said to have the men well in hand, and it is believed that they will obey orders. If they do this there is no likelihood of trouble from them.

It is reported that Allie W. Young, chairman of the democratic state central committee, and his brother, Taylor Young, Jr., have been in Perry and Rowan counties this week enlisting Goebel democrats to come to Frankfort and prevent Taylor's inauguration. This report lacks confirmation.

The Goebel men seem to think they can rely on a program like this: The state board of election commissioners meets today. The board will declare that, owing to the large number of partisan republicans present, the members of the board fear violence, and will adjourn without issuing a certificate of election to either Goebel or Taylor. They will meet again the night before the day of inauguration, issue a certificate to Goebel, and he will be sworn in by a magistrate or some member of the Court of Appeals. He will then be the de facto governor, and any attempt to inaugurate Taylor would be revolutionary.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 5.—In connection with the canvass of the election returns an incident that is considered most significant is contained in three visits paid to Gov. Bradley by Gen. Breckinridge, inspector of the United States army. Gov. Bradley declined to give the objects of the visits. The republicans openly assert that Gen. Breckinridge was sent to Kentucky to take command of the United States troops at Fort Thomas in the event they are needed by Gov. Bradley.

Mrs. Chappelle Going to Manila.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 5.—Mrs. Chappelle, archbishop of New Orleans and apostolic delegate to Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, arrived here Sunday en route to Manila, where he goes to arrange church affairs to conform with the change of government in the Philippines.

Loss Trace of Louis Miller.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 5.—No trace has been found of the man seen here supposed to be Louis Miller, the absconding head of the swindling "Franklin syndicate" of Brooklyn. Capt. Christophersen of the Norwegian steamship Fortuna, to whom he applied for passage to Tampico, Mexico, said today a thorough search of the ship so far as possible had been made, but the supposed Miller had not been found, although it was not improbable that he is in the bunkers. The ship is coal laden and sails tomorrow.

OPPOSE SEATING OF ROBERTS

Congressmen Would Expel the Member from Utah.

DEFINITE ACTION DELAYED.

Committee Will Act on the Matter Today—D. B. Henderson Takes His Seat as Speaker—Reed Rules Adopted—Short Session of Senate.

Washington, Dec. 6.—At the opening of the house Monday the principal interest centered in the disposition of the case of Mr. Roberts, the Mormon representative from Utah. The program outlined by the republican leaders at their conference on Friday night was partly carried out. The objection to the administration of the oath to Mr. Roberts was entered by Mr. Taylor of Ohio, and, as predicted, Mr. Roberts stepped aside without protest, except to ask if by doing so he waived any of his rights. To this the speaker responded in the negative.

The only voice raised except that of Mr. Taylor's was that of Mr. McRae, a democrat of Arkansas, who joined with Mr. Taylor in his protest.

Mr. Taylor offered his resolution to refer the case to a special committee, but by mutual agreement the consideration of the resolution was postponed until today in order that the routine business in connection with the organization might be transacted.

Although Mr. Roberts was not sworn in, he secured a seat. This, however, was by an accident. In the seat-drawing no provision had been made for Mr. Roberts, but when the drawing was completed, two others, as well as himself, had not been provided with seats, and the speaker asked and secured from the house general permission for them to make such selections as they could.

Mr. Roberts got a seat in an obscure portion of the hall. His daughter sat in the gallery and watched the proceedings from beginning to end.

Very early in the day a monster petition, said to consist of 7,000,000 names, protesting against the seating of Mr. Roberts, was brought into the hall.

The election of Speaker Henderson and his induction into office, the appointment of the usual committees to wait upon the president, the seat-drawing contest, went off without a hitch. The only other feature out of the ordinary was the adoption of the Reed rules for the present congress. They were adopted by a strict party vote.

After the invocation the reading clerk began calling the roll. Mr. Roberts sat listening intently for his name, and when it was called he responded "here" in a loud voice. But he looked nervous and ill at ease. There were no demonstrations during the roll call. When it concluded Clerk McDowell announced that 352 members had answered to their names—a quorum.

Mr. Hepburn of Iowa offered a resolution, which was adopted viva voce, providing that the house proceed to the election of a speaker for the fifty-sixth congress. Thereupon Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio, as chairman of the republican caucus, presented the name of David B. Henderson of Iowa.

Mr. Hay of Virginia, chairman of the democratic caucus, nominated James D. Richardson of Tennessee. Mr. Ridgely of Kansas nominated John C. Bell of Colorado as the populist candidate, and Mr. Wilson of Idaho placed Francis G. Newlands of Nevada in nomination as the candidate of the silver party.

Each party having put forward its candidate, by the direction of the clerk the roll was called and each member voted for the candidate of his choice.

Mr. Morris of Minnesota, Mr. Overstreet of Indiana and Mr. Carmack of Tennessee were appointed tellers.

The roll call resulted: Henderson, 177; Richardson, 153; Bell, 4; Newlands, 2.

The clerk thereupon announced the election of Mr. Henderson amid great republican applause. He designated Mr. Richardson, Mr. Bell and Mr. Newlands as a committee to escort the speaker to the chair.

Mr. Gardner (rep. N. J.) announced the death of Vice-President Hobart, referring briefly to his career. Later, he said, he would ask the house to set aside a day to pay appropriate tribute to his memory. As a further mark of respect upon his motion the house, at 3:50 p. m., adjourned until today.

Ladysmith Hospital Shelled.

Frere Camp, Nov. 30.—A message from Ladysmith, dated Nov. 25, says: "The chief feature of the last three days has been deliberate shelling of the town, including the hospital. Schalkburgher, in command of the Boers, sent a message that all the wounded must go to Ikombi camp. Gen. White promptly refused."

The Boers then continued shelling the hospital. There has been much damage to the town recently. The Boers investing the place probably number 10,000. The troops are healthy, but impatient.

Rebels Put to Rout.

Manila, Dec. 6.—Capt. Rumbold, with thirty-five men of company G, Thirty-second infantry, while escorting the signal corps laying the wire from Porac to Florida Blanca, charged and routed seventy insurgents, killing a captain and several privates. The Americans found on the captain the sword and revolver that were taken from the body of Naval Cadet Welborn C. Wood, who was killed by the insurgents while in command of the gunboat Urdaneta when that vessel was captured in the Orani river.

SENATOR HAYWARD IS DEAD.

Noted Nebraska Man Passes Away After a Lengthy Illness.

Nebraska City, Neb., Dec. 6.—Senator Hayward died at 6:20 this morning.

Mr. Hayward has been ill for some months, the physicians having long ago informed his family that cure was impossible and death a mere matter of time. A few weeks ago he seemed to take a turn for the better, but last Friday he again began to sink away and so continued until death relieved him.

United States Senator Monroe L. Hayward was 59 years old and has lived in Nebraska City for thirty-two years. Although a lawyer by profession, he made his wealth largely through investments in lands in Nebraska and Kansas. His election to the United States senate was his first appearance in national politics. He was defeated for governor by Poynter two years ago, reducing the fusion majority from 18,000 to 3,000.

When the last legislature was found to be republican Mr. Hayward announced his candidacy for the United States senate, and the fight which followed was one of the bitterest in the history of the state. The long-drawn-out caucus deadlock finally resulted in his election, but soon afterward he was stricken with paralysis while addressing a political meeting.

Senator Hayward was a veteran of the civil war, serving in the Twenty-second regiment of New York volunteers and later in the Fifth cavalry. He married Miss Jennie Kelton of Putnam county, New York, in 1870, and his widow and two sons survive him.

FINANCIAL BILL IN THE HOUSE.

Measure Is the First Introduced—Senate's Currency Plan.

Washington, Dec. 6.—The financial bill drafted by a special committee of republican members was introduced in the house Monday by Representative Overstreet of Indiana, and accorded the distinction of being bill No. 1 on the records of the house. Mr. Overstreet stated that definite plans for advancing and passing the measure would be determined at the republican caucus to be held tonight.

The text of the currency bill prepared by the republican members of the senate finance committee is for the purpose, as stated in the preamble, of affirming the existing standard of value, to maintain the parity in value of all forms of money and to refund the public debt. It provides that the dollar, consisting of 25.8 grains of gold, nine-tenths fine, shall continue to be the standard unit of value.

The bill provides for a reserve fund of \$150,000,000 in gold coin to be used only for the redemption of United States notes and treasury notes. This provision says:

"If the secretary of the treasury is unable to restore and maintain the gold coin in the reserve fund by other methods then it shall be his duty to restore and maintain the same by borrowing money on the credit of the United States and for the debt thus incurred to issue and sell coupon or registered bonds of the United States."

"It shall be the duty of the secretary of the treasury, as fast as standard silver dollars are coined, to retire and cancel an equal amount of treasury notes whenever received into the treasury."

Provision is also made for the issuing of gold certificates on deposits of gold coin to be used solely for the payment of such certificates on demand. United States and treasury notes are to be limited to denominations of \$10 or over and silver certificates to denominations under \$10. The bill provides for the refunding of bonds.

Upon the deposit by national banks of any bonds of the United States, such banks shall receive circulating notes equal to the par value of the bonds deposited. Banks are to pay a tax of one-fourth of 1 per cent each half year upon such circulating notes as are based on the deposits of its 2 per cent bonds.

Germans Take Caroline.

Manila, Dec. 6.—The Spanish transport Aliva and the gunboats Villalobos and Quilos, with the Spanish garrisons and civilians of the Caroline islands, arrived here Monday. They report that the German governors of the islands, who arrived on the warship Jaguar, occupied Yap Nov. 3, Deipon Nov. 16, and Ponape Oct. 3. They garrisoned the places with fifteen men each. The Spanish governors of Yap and Ponape said they considered the small German garrisons in danger from the natives.

A press dispatch from Dagupan says that Gen. Young hopes to find Aguinaldo in Banguet mountain pass and to capture him there. Both entrances to Banguet are fortified. Two troops of the Third cavalry will re-enforce Gen. Young in the pass.

The Americans left Nampacapan, province of Union, expecting to have a hard fight at Taglin, in South Ilocos province, but they found on arriving there that 600 rebels, under Gen. Tino, had evacuated thirty-six hours before, deserting an almost impregnable position.

Franco-American Convention.

Paris, Dec. 6.—The senate, sitting as a high court, refused to take an adjournment to examine the Franco-American convention until they have been advised by the French commercial and agricultural associations.

Gen. Harrison Against Roberts.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 6.—Ex-President Harrison has declined to assist the Anti-Roberts league in its efforts to prevent the seating of Congressman-elect Roberts, although he says he is in sympathy with the movement.